

RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

B.A. MAJOR IN PHILOSOPHY

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

SEMESTER: II

COURSE NAME: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Course Hours: 60

Existing Base Syllabus: N/A

Full Marks= 100

Syllabus Showing Each Unit against Class Numbers and Marks

Credit: 4

Unit No.	Unit Content	No of Classes	Marks 100
I (Theory)	Vedic Thought: Development of Indian Philosophy Samhita: Meaning, Theology, Cosmology, Ethics Brahmanas: Meaning, Theory of Sacrifice and Ethics Upanishada and Aranyakas <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schools of Indian Philosophy• General Characteristics of Indian System.	15	25

II (Theory)	Carvaka Philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materialism • Epistemology: Denial of Inference and Testimony • Metaphysics: Four Elements, Denial of Soul, Denial of God • Ethics 	15	25
III (Theory)	Jaina Philosophy Anekantavada, Syadvada, Saptabhangi Naya	15	25
IV(Theory)	Buddha philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four Noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination, Theory of Impermanence, Theory of No-Soul • Schools of Buddha Philosophy: Hinayana and Mahayana. 	15	25

Books recommended:

Chatterjee,S and Dutta: An Introduction to Indian Philosophy. University of Calcutta

Dasgupta , S. N: History of Indian Philosophy. Volume I. Motilal Banarasidas.

Radhakrishnan , S: Indian Philosophy. Volume I and II .Oxford University Press.

Hiriyana , M.: outlines of Indian philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas.

Sharma, C : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy . Motilal Banarasidas.

Sinha,Jadunath. 1999. Outlines of Indian Philosophy. Pilgrims book House.

Course Objectives:

- The course introduces the students to understand the development of Indian philosophy.

- The course introduces the students to understand the different schools of Indian philosophy.
- The course introduces the students to understand the characteristics of Indian philosophy.
- The course introduces the students to the teachings of heterodox schools of Indian Philosophical System.

Learning outcome:

By the end of the course students will be able to –

- Identify the difference between vedic (orthodox) and non-vedic(heterodox) school
- Differentiate among the epistemologies of the heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy.
- Distinguish the ideas of India materialism, non-materialism, metaphysical realism, epistemological pluralism, law of causation and the idea of flux
- Appraise the respective metaphysical arguments of the heterodox schools of Indian philosophy.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

B.A. MINOR IN PHILOSOPHY

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

SEMESTER: II

COURSE NAME: CLASSICAL INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Course Hours: 60

Existing Base Syllabus: N/A

Full Marks= 100

Syllabus Showing Each Unit against Class Numbers and Marks

Credit: 4

Unit No.	Unit Content	No of Classes	Marks 100
I (Theory)	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of Indian Philosophy: The Vedas, The Upanishada• Schools of Indian Philosophy• General Characteristics of Indian System.	15	25

II (Theory)	Carvaka Philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materialism • Epistemology: Denial of Inference and Testimony • Metaphysics: Four Elements, Denial of Soul, Denial of God • Ethics 	15	25
III (Theory)	Jaina Philosophy Anekantavada, Syadvada, Saptabhangi Naya	15	25
IV(Theory)	Buddha philosophy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four Noble Truths, Theory of Dependent Origination, Theory of Impermanence, Theory of No-Soul • Schools of Buddha Philosophy: Hinayana and Mahayana. 	15	25

Books recommended:

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Dasgupta , S. N: History of Indian Philosophy. Volume I. Motilal Banarasidas.

Radhakrishnan , S: Indian Philosophy. Volume I and II .Oxford University Press.

Hiriyana , M.: outlines of Indian philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas.

Sharma, C : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy . Motilal Banarasidas.

Sinha,Jadunath. 1999. Outlines of Indian Philosophy. Pilgrims book House.

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- The course introduces the students to understand the characteristics of Indian philosophy.

- The course introduces the students to the teachings of heterodox schools of Indian Philosophical System.

Learning outcome:

By the end of the course students will be able to –

- Identify the difference between vedic (orthodox) and non-vedic(heterodox) school
- Differentiate among the epistemologies of the heterodox schools of Indian Philosophy.
- Distinguish the ideas of India materialism, non-materialism, metaphysical realism, epistemological pluralism, law of causation and the idea of flux
- Appraise the respective metaphysical arguments of the heterodox schools of Indian philosophy.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
SKILLED ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)
Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)
SEMESTER II
PAPER NAME: CRITICAL THINKING

Existing Base Syllabus: N/A

Full Marks= 75

Syllabus Showing Each Unit against Class Numbers and Marks

Theory Credit 02

Practical Credit 01

No of Required Classes 45

No of Non-Contract Classes 00

Unit No.	Unit Content	No of Classes	Marks 75
I (Theory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical thinking :Benefits and Barriers of Critical Thinking • Asking Right Questions 	15	25
II (Theory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Critical and Analytical Writing • Paraphrasing –(a) Short quotes and (b) Clarifying texts 	15	25

III (Practical)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation of Title • Paraphrasing quotes • Asking Questions 	15	25
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Recommended books:

Anderson, Marilyn, Pramod k, Nayar & Madhucchanda Sen,(2010).Critical Thinking, Academic Writing and Presentation ,Person Education

McNeil Browne & Stuart M.Keeley (2007) Asking Right questions- a Guide to Critical Thinking, Pearson Prentice Hall

Russell. (1956) 'How write' in Portraits from Memory and Other Essays, Simon and Schuster: New York.

Russell. (1999).'The Value of Philosophy' in The Problems of Philosophy, Oxford University Press.

Sen Madhucchanda (2010). An Introduction to Critical Thinking, Pearson India

Website Link

<https://bradford.instructure.com>

Course objectives:

The course aims at developing the traits and skills of :

- seeing issues from alternative viewpoints
- reading a text both sympathetically and critically
- bringing ideas of thinkers
- developing logical rigor in building an argumentative case
- inculcating the habit of questioning, framing the right question
- applying critical standpoint in writing
- rephrasing original thoughts of others

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course students are expected to be able to:

- **Analyze the original and primary ideas of various thinkers**

- **Write in comprehensible, unambiguous language**
- **Present ideas in organized, efficient, methodical ways**
- **Develop ancillary sound and persuasive arguments**
- **Develop effective communication skill**



RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
Department of Philosophy
B.A. Major and Minor
Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)
Semester: III

Course Name : Classical Indian Philosophy II

Course Code : MAJ-PH I-3.1

Total Credit : 4

Distribution of Marks : 100 (60 end sem + 40 in sem)

Unit, Unit Contents, Marks and No. of Classes

Unit : I. Nyaya : Pramanas (Theory of knowledge)	25	15
Vaisesika : Padarthas (Categories)		
Unit : II. Samkhya : Purusa, Prakriti, Consation and Liberation.	25	15
Yoga : Chitta, Chittavritti, Klesas, Astangamarga.		
Unit : III. Mimamsa : Theory of knowledge, Validity of Knowledge	25	15
(Pramanya Khyativada)		
Unit : IV. Advaita Vedanta of Samkara : Brahman, Atman, Avidya	25	15
Visistadvatavada of Ramanuja : Brahman, Jiva and Jagat,		
Rejection of the theory of Maya of Samkara		

**Books recommended:**

Chatterjee, S and Dutta : An introduction to Indian Philosophy, University of Calcutta.

Dasgupta, S.N.: History of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas

Radhakrishnan; S: Indian Philosophy Oxford University Press

Hriyana, M: Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarasidas.

Sharma, C: A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas.

Sinha, Jadunath: Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Pilgrims Book House.

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the students to classical systems of Indian philosophy which developed in India before the widespread influence of outside thoughts.

The course introduces the students to the books and scholars need to be studied to have a proper understanding of the systems.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, a student's is expected to able to name the systems of philosophy that originated in India before outside influence became prevalent.

After completion of the course, a student's is expected to able to identify the books and scholars to be studied to develop an understanding of a definite system of Indian philosophy.



Paper Name : Ethics
Paper Code : MAJ-PHI-3.2
Nature of Course : Major
Total Credits : 4 Credits

Distribution of Marks : 100 (60 end Sem) + 40 in Sem)

Unit, Unit Contents, Marks and No. of classes

Unit : I: Nature, Scope and utility of Ethics	25	15
Moral consciousness, Object of Moral judgment		
Moral Obligation		
Postulates of Morality		
Unit: II: Virtue Ethics : Aristotle	25	15
Deontological Ethics: Kant		
Utilitarianism: Bentham, Mill		
Unit: III: Theories of Punishment	25	15
Professional Ethics		
Environmental Ethics		
Unit : IV: Law of karma, Purusharthas	25	15
Varnasramadharmas		



Books Recommended:

Frankena, Willium: Ethics, Prentice hall of India

Lillie, Willium: An Introduction of Ethics

Mackenzie, J.N.: Manual of Ethics

Moore, G.E. : Ethics

Singer, Peter : Applied Ethics

Singer, Peter : Practical Ethics

Sinha, J.N. : Manual of Ethics

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the students to various definitions, scope and also the concept of ethics given by various western scholars.

The course introduces the students to various theories of punishment, about the professional and environmental ethics. Moreover it also introduces the students about role of Karma, Purusarthas, and asharm dharma of classical Indian thoughts.

Learning Outcomes:

After competition of the course, a student's is expected to able to know the concept of ethics and views relating to ethics by the Scholars.

After competition of the course, a student's is expected to able to know about the theories relating to punishment, professional and environmental ethics. It will also enhance the knowledge of law of karma, Purusartha and asharm dharma of classical Indian thoughts.



Paper Name : Ethics
Paper Code : MIM-PHI-3.1
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4 Credits

Distribution of Marks : 100 (60 end Sem) + 40 in Sem)

Unit, Unit Contents, Marks and No. of classes

Unit: I Nature, Scope and utility of Ethics	25	15
Moral consciousness, Object of Moral judgment		
Moral Obligation		
Postulates of Morality		
Unit: II: Virtue Ethics : Aristotle	25	15
Deontological Ethics : Kant		
Utilitarianism: Bentham, Mill		
Unit : III: Theories of Punishment	25	15
Professional Ethics		
Environmental Ethics		
Unit : IV:Law of karma, Purusharthas	25	15
Varnasramadharm		



Books Recommended :

Frankena, Willium : Ethics, Prentice hall of India

Lillie, Willium: An Introduction of Ethics

Mackenzie, J.N. : Manual of Ethics

Moore, G.E. : Ethics

Singer, Peter : Applied Ethics

Singer, Peter : Practical Ethics

Sinha, J.N. : Manual of Ethics

Course Objectives:

The course introduces the students to various definitions, scope and also the concept of ethics given by various western scholars.

The course introduces the students to various theories of punishment, about the professional and environmental ethics. Moreover it also introduces the students about role of Karma, Purusarthas, and asharm dharma of classical Indian thoughts.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, a student's is expected to able to know the concept of ethics and views relating to ethics by the Scholars.

After completion of the course, a student's is expected to able to know about the theories relating to punishment, professional and environmental ethics. It will also enhance the knowledge of law of karma, Purusartha and asharm dharma of classical Indian thoughts.



Paper Name : Environmental Ethics
Paper Code : SEC - PHI - 3.1
Nature of Course : Skin Enhancement Course
Paper Credit : 3
Marks Distribution : 75 (50 theory + 25 practical)

Unit, Unit Contents, Marks and No. of classes

Part : A (Theory)

Unit: I: Ethics and Environmental Ethics 25 15

Nature of ethics : Normative Ethics

Meta Ethics and Applied Ethics

Importance of Environmental Ethics

Unit: II: Theories of Environmental Ethics 25 15

Anthropocentrism: Weak and Strong

Ecocentrism : Land Ethics, Deep Ecology

Biocentrism: Biodiversity and Animal Rights

Part : B (Practical)

Students will submit a report (Word limits = 3000 - 5000)

(a) Visit a local area to study and document ecosystem like Pond, Rivers, Hill,

Forest, Grassland etc. 25 15

(b) Visit to local polluted sites like Urban, Rural, Industrial and Agricultural

Areas to document the Environmental crises.



Books Recommended :

Croal, Stephen & William Rankin (1990) Ecology for beginners. I con Books Ltd. London

Gadgil, M & G. Ramcharter (1993).

This fissured land:An ecological history of India.

Univ. of California Press

Leopond, Aldo (1949).The Land Ethics

Mill, John Stuart(1874).On Nature. Lancaster University Press

Naess, Arne (1973) : "The shallow and Deep Ecology Movement".

Enquiry 16, No. 1, 95 - 100



RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
Department of Philosophy
B.A. Major and Minor
Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)
Semester : III

Course Name : Classical Indian Philosophy II

Course Code : MAJ-PH I-3.1

Total Credit : 4

Distribution of Marks : 100 (60 end sem + 40 in sem)

Unit Unit Contents Marks No. of Classes

Unit : I Nyaya : Pramanas (Theory of knowledge) 25 15

Vaisesika : Padarthas (Categories)

Unit : II Samkhya : Purusa, Prakriti, Consation and Liberation. 25 15

Yoga : Chitta, Chittavritti, Klesas, Astangamarga.

Unit : III Mimamsa : Theory of knowledge, Validity of Knowledge
(Pramanya Khyativada) 25 15

Unit : IV Advaita Vedanta of Samkara : Brahman, Atman, Avidya 25 15

Visistadvatavada of Ramanuja : Brahman, Jiva and Jagat,

Rejection of the theory of Maya of Sankara

Books Recommended :-

Chaterjee,

S and Dutta : An introduction to Indian Philosophy, University of Calcutta.

Dasgupta, S.N. : History of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas

Radhakrishnan; S : Indian Philosophy Oxford University Press

Hriyana, M : Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Motilal Banarasidas.

Sharma, C : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy. Motilal Banarasidas.

Sinha, Jadunath : Outlines of Indian Philosophy, Pilgrims Book House.



Paper Name: Ethics
Paper Code : MAJ-PHI-3.2
Nature of Course : Major
Total Credits : 4 Credits

Distribution of Marks : 100 (60 end sem) + 40 in sem)

Unit	Unit Contents	Marks	No. of classes
Unit : I	Nature, Scope and utility of Ethics	25	15
	Moral consciousness, Object of Moral judgement		
	Moral Obligation		
	Postulates of Morality		
Unit : II	Virtue Ethics : Aristotole	25	15
	Deontological Ethics : Kant		
	Utilitarianism : Bentham, Mill		
Unit : III	Theories of Punishment	25	15
	Professional Ethics		
	Environmental Ethics		
Unit : IV	Low of karma, Puresharthas	25	15
	Varnasramadhharma		

Books Recommended :-

Frankena, Willium	: Ethics, Prentice hall of India
Lillie, Willium	: An Introduction of Ethics
Mackenzie, J.N.	: Manleal of Ethics
Moore, G.E.	: Ethics
Singer, Peter	: Applied Ethics
Singer, Peter	: Practical Ethics
Sinha, J.N.	: Manual of Ethics



Paper Name : Ethics
Paper Code : MIM-PHI-3.1
Nature of Course : Minor
Total Credits : 4 Credits
Distribution of Marks : 100 (60 end sem) + 40 in sem)

Unit	Unit Contents	Marks	No. of classes
Unit : I	Nature, Scope and utility of Ethics	25	15
	Moral consciousness, Object of Moral judgement		
	Moral Obligation		
	Postulates of Morality		
Unit : II	Virtue Ethics : Aristotole	25	15
	Deontological Ethics : Kant		
	Utilitarianism : Bentham, Mill		
Unit : III	Theories of Punishment	25	15
	Professional Ethics		
	Environmental Ethics		
Unit : IV	Law of karma, Puresharthas	25	15
	Varnasramadhharma		

Books Recommended :-

Frankena, Willium	: Ethics, Prentice hall of India
Lillie, Willium	: An Introduction of Ethics
Mackenzie, J.N.	: Manual of Ethics
Moore, G.E.	: Ethics
Singer, Peter	: Applied Ethics
Singer, Peter	: Practical Ethics
Sinha, J.N.	: Manual of Ethics



Paper Name : Environmental Ethics
Paper Code : SEC - PHI - 3.1
Nature of Course : Skin Enhancement Course
Paper Credit : 3
Marks Distribution : 75 (50 theory + 25 practical)

Unit	Unit Contents	Marks	No. of classes
Part : A (Theory)			
Unit : I	Ethics and Environmental Ethics	25	15
	Nature of ethics : Normative Ethics		
	Meta Ethics and Applied Ethics		
	Importance of Environmental Ethics		
Unit : II	Theories of Environmental Ethics	25	15
	Anthropocentrism : Weak and Strong		
	Ecocentrism : Land Ethics, Deep Ecology		
	Biocentrism : Biodiversity and Animal Rights		
Part : B (Practical)			
Students will submit a report (Word limits = 3000 - 5000)			
(a)	Visit a local area to study and document ecosystem like Pond, Rivers, Hill, Forest, Grassland etc.	25	15
(b)	Visit to local polluted sites like Urban, Rural, Industrial and Agricultural areas to document the Environmental crises.		

Books Recommended:-

Croal, Stephen & William Rankin (1990) Ecology for beginners. I con Books Ltd.

LondonGadgil, M & G. Ramcharter (1993).

This fissured land : An ecological history of India.

Univ. of California Press

Leopold, Aldo (1949) The Land Ethics

Mill, John Stuart (1874) On Nature. Lancaster University Press

Naess, Arne (1973) : "The shallow and Deep Ecology Movement".

Enquiry 16, No. 1, 95 - 100

RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY

Department of Philosophy

B.A. Major

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

Semester: IV

Course Name: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Course Code: MAJ-PHI-4.1

Total Credit: 4

Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 end Sem + 40 in Sem)

Unit Contents	Marks	No. of Classes
Unit-I Aurobindo: Evolution Super mind Synthesis of yoga	25	15
Unit-II Radhakrishnan: Religious experience Intellect and intuition Man, and his destiny	25	15
Unit-III M.K Gandhi: Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya Swadeshi, Critique of industrialization, Trusteeship	25	15
Unit-IV Vivekananda: Universal religion Practical Vedanta Philosophy of education	25	15

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Books Recommended:

Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

S. Radhakrishnan: An idealist view of Life

S. K. Maitra: An introduction to Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo

D. M. Datta: The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi

N. K. Bose: Selections from Gandhi

Nilima Sharma: Twentieth Century Indian Philosophy

D. M. Datta: Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COB)

The course aims to:

1. Introduce modern Indian philosophical thought, focusing on the ideas of Aurobindo, Radhakrishnan, Gandhi, and Vivekananda.
2. Explain key concepts such as evolution, super mind, religious experience, truth, non-violence, and practical Vedanta.
3. Develop students' understanding of how these thinkers connect spirituality, ethics, and social responsibility.
4. Encourage critical thinking about human destiny, social change, education, and the role of religion in society.
5. Inspire students to apply philosophical ideas to contemporary issues like peace, development, morality, and human unity.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain

Sri Aurobindo's concepts of evolution, super mind, and synthesis of yoga.

Radhakrishnan's ideas on religious experience, intellect, intuition, and human destiny.

CO2: Analyse and evaluate

Gandhi's philosophy of truth, non-violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Swadeshi, and his critique of industrialization.

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Vivekananda's principles of universal religion, practical Vedanta, and educational philosophy.

CO3: Connect with philosophical ideas

Understand how these thinkers relate spiritual development with social transformation.

Compare their approaches to ethical living, social service, and human progress.

CO4: Apply concepts to real-life situations

Use ideas like non-violence, truth, intuition, and practical Vedanta to form ethical viewpoints.

Reflect on personal growth, social responsibility, and harmonious living.

CO5: Develop critical and reflective thinking

Write essays, answer questions, and participate in discussions with informed philosophical reasoning.


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Course Name: Western Philosophy I

Course Code: MAJ-PIII-4.2

Total Credit: 4

Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 end Sem + 40 in Sem)

Unit	Marks	Class
Unit I Pre-Socratic: Thales, Anaxagoras, Anaximenes, Ionians, Pythagoras, Parmenides, Heraclitus and Democritus,	25	15
Unit II Sophist and Socratic: Protagoras, Socrates method, Virtue	25	15
Unit III Plato: Theory of Knowledge, Knowledge and opinion, Theory of Ideas, Theory of Forms	25	15
Unit IV Aristotle: Critique of Plato's theory of Ideas, Causation, Form and Matter,	25	15

Books Recommended:

W.T. Stace: A critical History of Greek Philosophy

J. Burnet: Early Greek Philosophy

Frank Thilly: A History of Philosophy

D.J. O'Connor: A Critical History of Western Philosophy

Course Objectives (COB)

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By the end of this course, students should be able to:

1. Understand the origins of Western philosophy through the major ideas of the Pre-Socratic thinkers.
2. Explain the Sophists, the Socratic method and the ethical teachings of Socrates.
3. Analyse Plato's major theories, including knowledge, opinion, Ideas and the Theory of Forms.
4. Understand Aristotle's contributions to metaphysics, including form and matter and the theory of causation.
5. Develop the ability to compare philosophical arguments and trace the development of Greek philosophical thought.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Identify and explain the main ideas of Thales, Anaxagoras, Anaximenes, Ionians, Pythagoras, Heraclitus, Democritus, and Parmenides .

CO2: Describe Socrates' method of inquiry and analyse his concept of virtue.

CO3: Distinguish between knowledge and opinion in Plato, explain the theory of Ideas and explain the Theory of Forms.

CO4: Explain Aristotle's concepts of form and matter, and understand his doctrine of causation.

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Course Name: Fundamentals of Logic

Course Code: MAJ-PHI-4.3

Total Credit: 4

Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 end Sem + 40 in Sem)

Unit	Marks Distribution	No Classes
UNIT I: Fundamental Concepts of Logic <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Propositions and Argument• Truth and Validity• Deduction and Induction	25	15
UNIT II: Aristotelian Syllogistic Logic <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Categorical Proposition, Translating Ordinary Propositions into Standard form• Square of Opposition• Categorical Syllogism, Figures and Moods• Immediate Inferences	25	15
UNIT III: Venn Diagram <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Venn Diagrammatic Representation of Propositions and Arguments• Ideas of Existential Import• Testing Validity by Venn Diagram	25	15
UNIT IV: Sets and Its Operation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of Set• Operations of Set: Union, Intersection and Difference	25	15

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symbolization of Sentences by Set Notations		
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Books Recommended:

Chakraborty, Chanda: Logic: Informal, Symbol and Inductive

Copy, I. M. & Cohen, Carl : Introduction to Logic

Suppes, P: Introduction To Logic

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RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY

Department of Philosophy

B.A. Minor

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)

Semester: IV

Course Name: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

Course Code: **MIN-PHI-4.1**

Total Credit: 4

Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 end Sem + 40 in Sem)

Unit Contents	Marks Distribution	No. of Classes
Unit-I Aurobindo: Evolution Super mind Synthesis of yoga	25	15
Unit-II Radhakrishnan: Religious experience Intellect and intuition	25	15
Unit-III M.K Gandhi: Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya Swadeshi, Critique of industrialization, Vivekananda: Universal religion	25	15
Unit-IV Practical Vedanta	25	15

Books Recommended:

Basant Kumar Lal: Contemporary Indian Philosophy

S. Radhakrishnan: An idealist view of Life

S. K. Maitra: An introduction to Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo

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D. M. Datta: The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi

N. K. Bose: Selections from Gandhi

Nilima Sharma: Twentieth Century Indian Philosophy

D. M. Datta: Chief Currents of Contemporary Philosophy

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COB)

The course aims to:

1. Introduce modern Indian philosophical thought, focusing on the ideas of Aurobindo, Radhakrishnan, Gandhi, and Vivekananda.
2. Explain key concepts such as evolution, super mind, religious experience, truth, non-violence, and practical Vedanta.
3. Develop students' understanding of how these thinkers connect spirituality, ethics, and social responsibility.
4. Encourage critical thinking about human destiny, social change, education, and the role of religion in society.
5. Inspire students to apply philosophical ideas to contemporary issues like peace, development, morality, and human unity.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain

Sri Aurobindo's concepts of evolution, super mind, and synthesis of yoga.

Radhakrishnan's ideas on religious experience, intellect, intuition,

CO2: Analyse and evaluate

Gandhi's philosophy of truth, non-violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya, Swadeshi, and his critique of industrialization.

Vivekananda's principles of universal religion, practical Vedanta,

CO3: Connect with philosophical ideas

Understand how these thinkers relate spiritual development with social transformation.

Compare their approaches to ethical living, social service, and human progress.

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CO4: Apply concepts to real-life situations

Use ideas like non-violence, truth, intuition, to form ethical viewpoints.

Reflect on personal growth, social responsibility, and harmonious living.

CO5: Develop critical and reflective thinking

Write essays, answer questions, and participate in discussions with informed philosophical reasoning.

Course Name: **Fundamentals of Logic**

Course Code: **MIN-PHI-4.2**

Total Credit: 4

Distribution of Marks: 100 (60 end Sem + 40 in Sem)

Unit	Marks Distribution	No Classes
UNIT I: Fundamental Concepts of Logic <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Propositions and Argument• Truth and Validity• Deduction and Induction	25	15
UNIT II: Aristotelian Syllogistic Logic <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Categorical Proposition, Translating Ordinary Propositions into Standard form• Square of Opposition• Categorical Syllogism, Figures and Moods• Immediate Inferences	25	15
UNIT III: Venn Diagram <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Venn Diagrammatic Representation of	25	15

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Propositions and Arguments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing Validity by Venn Diagram 		
UNIT IV: Sets and Its Operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Set • Operations of Set: Union, Intersection and Difference • Symbolization of Sentences by Set Notations 	25	15

Books Recommended:

Chakraborty, Chanda : Logic: Informal, Symbol and Inductive

Copy, I M. & Cohen, Carl : Introduction to Logic

Suppes, P : Introduction To Logic


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